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Zonotrichia albicollis in California.—Mr. L. Belding has sent to the National Museum a specimen of this species shot by him at Stockton, California, April 22, 1892. It is an adult (apparently a male) in full spring plumage, and is quite identical in coloration and other characters with Eastern specimens. This is apparently only the third Pacific Coast record for the species, the first having been published only a few years since by Mr. W. Otto Emerson of Haywards, California.—ROBERT RIDGWAY, *Washington, D. C.*

Abnormal Plumage of *Habia ludoviciana*.—On May 17, 1892, at Stamford, Connecticut, I shot a Rose-breasted Grosbeak, a male (as proved by dissection), which presented certain peculiarities of plumage. It showed the brown wing feathers of the immature bird, but the rose color was exceedingly prominent. Its size was large: 7 5-8 inches in length, and 4 1-2 inches wing. It differed from ordinary specimens of the second year in the following particulars: top of head, crown and neck black flecked with rose; a large rose-white patch specked with black at back of neck; rump rosy white; tail coverts black with white tips; tail as in old male; lower parts and chest as in adult male; throat entirely rose red; chin black; long quills of wing brown as in second year plumage; rest of wing as in adult male; shoulder with one or two rose flecks; a rose-white streak starting at base of lower mandible, extending down the throat to the chest, then abruptly turning across the neck, past the shoulder, and terminating in the white patch at back of neck; a second stripe starts at base of upper mandible, continues over the eye, and down the neck to the white patch. This second stripe is narrow, but bright rose-red from the bill to the eye, and then becomes broader and lighter as it extends down the neck.—LOUIS H. PORTER, *Stamford, Conn.*

On the Breeding of *Helminthophila pinus* with *H. leucobronchialis* at Englewood, New Jersey.—As additional evidence in this puzzling case, I desire to record the breeding of a typical male of *H. pinus*, with a non-typical female of *leucobronchialis*. The nest was found on the west slope of the Palisades at Englewood, New Jersey, June 12, 1892. It was placed on the ground in a small bushy opening in a piece of mixed woodland, and contained three eggs (one of which was broken) of the rightful owners and one of the Cowbird. In construction it agreed with typical nests of *pinus*. The eggs are similar to those of *pinus*, but are somewhat more heavily spotted than the average eggs of that species. The female was closely examined both while she was on the nest and in the bushes and trees near it. In coloration she was intermediate between *pinus* and *leucobronchialis*; the underparts were washed with pale yellow, the upper back was bluish, the rump grayish; the wing-bars were white. She was flushed from the nest three times, and on each occasion was at once joined by a typical male *pinus* which shared her anxiety. Frequently they were so close to each other that they were both in the field of my glass at the same time, and I thus had an excellent opportunity